

glad to see that the matter is brought to their attention through the medium of Bird Banding Notes."

It is urged that readers of this note endeavor to enlist interest in this matter on the part of bird banders operating in their region.

LITERATURE CITED

1. NAUTILUS, 16, 1902.
2. Amer. Mid. Nat., 8, 1923.
3. Brooklyn Conch. Club Bull., 1, 1907.
4. Annals Lyceum Nat. Hist., N. Y., 1870.
5. Fauna of New England, Part 13, List of Mollusca, Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., 1915.
6. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Handbook Series, No. 9.

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HELIX NEMORALIS IN MASSACHUSETTS

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BY CHARLES W. JOHNSON

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When a species is deliberately introduced and becomes established, the interest attached to it is slight in comparison with an introduction that has been accidental and which when discovered has assumed the proportions of a large and flourishing colony.

Through the kindness of Mr. Albert P. Morse, I received an interesting series of *Helix nemoralis* Linn., collected by Miss Marion F. Lewis at Marion, Mass., October 10, 1926. Miss Lewis found them in one place along a stone wall beneath some nasturtium plants. She was unable to ascertain when they were first observed, or the extent of their distribution. The collection of 31 specimens comprises 18 of the yellow form var. *libellula* and 13 of the dark reddish-pink form var. *rubella*, which show the following banding:

Var. *libellula*

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. 12345.   | 6. 00300. |
| 1. 123(45). | 7. 00000. |
| 3. 00345.   |           |

Var. *rubella*

1. 12345.  
11. 10300.

1. 00000.

To attain this amount of variation would indicate that this colony of *H. nemoralis* has been there for some time. We trust that another season's investigation will throw some possible light on the time and manner of introduction, and also their present distribution and abundance.

A closely related species *Helix hortensis* Müll. is an old-timer along our immediate sea coast (see THE NAUTILUS, Vol. 20, pp. 73-80, 1906). *H. nemoralis* was introduced by W. G. Binney at Burlington, N. J., in 1857. They increased with great rapidity and are still to be found there. A colony was discovered at Lexington, Va., in 1886 (see THE NAUTILUS, Vol. 3, pp. 51 and 73, 1889). These are still abundant and exhibit great variation in banding. In THE NAUTILUS, Vol. 31, p. 107, 1918, Mr. Manly D. Barber records a colony of *H. nemoralis* at Knoxville, Tenn. These had been introduced about eight years before, having been brought from Lexington, Va., by Mrs. Chas. C. Ross. On September 2, 1925, Dr. A. E. Ortmann discovered a flourishing colony at Lynchburg, Va. (NAUTILUS, Vol. 39, p. 73, 1926). These had also probably been transplanted from Lexington, Va.

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 CHARLES HEDLEY
 

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The sudden death of Mr. Charles Hedley which occurred at his residence, "Nukulailai," Mosman (Sydney), on September 14th, has removed from our midst one of Australia's most eminent scientists and one who was deservedly popular among a large circle of friends both here and abroad.

He was born in England in 1862, and spent much of his youth in the south of France and in Switzerland. He came to Australia as a young man and was for some time on the land in Queensland. But natural history always had a strong attraction for him, and in 1889 he entered the service of the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, and later, as naturalist, accom-